

Week 12-L1

The Sample exam

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Outline

- A birds' eye view of SWEN90016
- Preparing for the exam on 7 June
& material to study for the exam
- The Sample Exam
- Questions



A birds' eye view



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Major building blocks

- Three main parts:

I – Introduction to Software Engineering

II – SPM Controlling Disciplines

III – SPM Monitoring Disciplines



I – Introduction to Software Engineering

- What is SE/CS?
- Why we need SE?
- Project Management
 - Definition
 - Managing (control & monitoring)
 - SW processes

**CH 1 &
CH 2**



II – Controlling disciplines

- Processes
- Governance, teams & HR
- Planning & Scheduling
- Config. Managment

CH's 3-6



III– Monitoring disciplines

- Metrics, cost & estimation
- Risk Management
- Quality Assurance

CH's 7-9



Assessment items

- **Individual assessment**
 - *A given (interesting) case study*
 - *Reflection on the process and product into SPM*
 - *Bit of reasoning*
 - *Learn writing skills with some structuring*



Assessment items

- **Group assessment**
 - *Teamwork*
 - *Challenge in creativity - some research and exposing to AGILE*
 - *Why?*
 - *Have really done well*
 - *Feel for SPM and the process*
 - *Spec somewhat 'vague' in parts*



Workshops/tutorials

- **Small setting with a tutor**
 - *Application of prior week's work*
 - *Different case studies*
 - *Tutors took lead in discussions*
 - *Think a bit 'out of the box'*
 - *Exposure to real-life things you can expect as teams and SPM's*



Preparing for the exam & material to study



Preparing

- Would not suggest ‘cramming’
- Read and study to ‘understand’
- ‘Skipping’ not recommended
- Go through at least 3x times
- Try to ‘*know more*’ in the context of the three themes



Studying and Reviewing - 1

- Study so that you can in the week of the exam review only/mostly
- All Ch/notes material to be studied
- Any questions or unclear things, please ask (email, ring, drop in)



Studying and Reviewing - 2

- Go through your:
 - workshop questions
 - assignments as well
- Make sure that you understand all – if not - read and/or ask



Exclusions

- The Guest lecture
- No detailed Function Point calculations
- No detailed COCOMO calculations
- BUT knowledge & understanding of the process and why



The sample exam



Sample exam

- Real ex: very similar look and feel
 - Layout
 - Types of questions
 - Breadth of marks
 - Coverage
 - **How** things are asked



Similarities

- Length
- Total marks [100 marks]
- 50% of your final mark, (**have to pass the exam and assessment**)
- 1 mark = 1 minute
- No of marks = time spent on a Question



Structure

- **A-Part – Short Answer Questions**
 - Total marks: 2, 3 to 10 marks each question
- **B-Part – Long Answer Questions**
 - 10,15 and 20 marks each



Question formats & expected answers - short

- What is/are [3] [3]
- Describe <<something>> [5]
- Discuss main <<aspects/factors>>
- Compare and contrast/list and describe...
- Here is a statement/argument/proposition – justify [10]



Question formats & expected answers - long

- Some substantial part to work out and identify a solution [15]
- Short case study given – q's asked on that – related to SWPM, SDLCs, other aspects that related to control & monitoring



Example

- **Question 4:**
Describe the term *burndown* in the Scrum context [4 marks]



Answer

In Scrum 'burndown' is a term used to track project progress in the form of a burndown chart. The scrum master updates the release burndown chart at the end of each sprint. Burndown is shown in a graph with the horizontal axis showing the sprints and the vertical axis the amount of work remaining at the start of each sprint. Remaining work shown in a burndown chart can be shown in story points, ideal days, team days or whatever the team prefers



Example

- **Question 5:**
Influence and power are used by Project Managers to motivate people. Compare and contrast the role of influence and power in motivating people [5 marks]



Example

- **Question 5:**
Influence and power are used by Project Managers to motivate people. **Compare and contrast** the role of influence and power in **motivating people** [5 marks]



Answer

Power and influence are closely related. Power is the ability to get people's behaviour changed so that they do what they would not normally do. Ex's of power are....

Influence is the power to have an important effect on someone or something. This can be through things like authority, assignment, budget, money penalties etc.



Answer

Because Power and influence are closely related and can both be used to motivate people to perform better.

There are different types of power that can be used by leaders to motivate people (e.g. coercive power....) . Leadership style may influence people in their work. Strong reliance on influence bases may fail a project



Any questions?

(have added an LMS Exam
Discussion item)

